

FULTON COUNTY NEWS.

B. W. PECK, Editor.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

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—Prompt attention will be given to applications for advertising rates.

—Job Printing of every description executed with promptness, in a workmanlike manner and at consistent prices.

EXPANSION.

Met a feller t'other mornin'—
Most amusin' sort of cuss;
Had a cur'us style about him,
Cert'nly couldn't well be wuss—
Isays: "Where you hail'f'm, pardner?"
An' he smiled in a knowin' way,
An' replied in foreign lingo:
"Porto Rico, U. S. A."

Seen a feller down on Broadway,
With a shockin' head of hair,
An' a lot of tropic garments,
An' a most outlandish air,
"Whur's he frum?" a feller shouted;
An' before we'd time to say
This yere heathen turned an' ans'r'd:
"Honeyluler, U. S. A."

Met a feller here on Olive,
With a somber-to-ro on;
Had a lot of shaggy whiskers,
Nearly all his clothes wuz gone.
Stopped an' ast me fur a qu'ar;
Says: "My home is fur away."
"Whur you frum?" The varmint ans'r'd
"Santiago, U. S. A."

Seen a feller at the Southern,
With a heavy iron box,
Overcoat wuz lined wuz bearskin;
Wore a dozen pair of sox,
Sized him up to be er miner,
Judgin' by his awkward way;
Seen him write in big char-act-ers:
"Circle City, U. S. A."

Seen a saddle-colored heathen,
Wearin' earrings in his nose;
Linen cuff 'round his ankles,
Most indecent lack o' clothes.
"Where'd this heathen spring frum?"
I inquired in lofty way;
An' he had the nerve to answer:
"From Manila, U. S. A."

"Hully Gee!" says I. I never heard o'
These here cannibals before."
Air these heathens yere all voters?
Will we stan' fur enny more?
Nex' you ask a feller
Whur he's frum, an' he'll say,
With a lordly kind o' flourish:
"All creation, U. S. A."

DISCOVERY IN GLASS MAKING.

Charles McBeth, the big lamp chimney manufacturer at Anderson, Ind., has patented a new and decidedly novel process which will probably revolutionize glass making. Heretofore the greatest trouble in glass manufacture lay in the melting of the sand. It has taken a great deal of time and requires the best fuel supply, natural gas being best adapted. While passing through his plant recently McBeth saw a globe on an arc light break and a piece of the glass fall over on the carbon. It was but a second until it was reduced to liquid and dripped to the ground. This gave him his cue and he directed the construction of a big vat with sides and bottom composed of carbons, over which he could turn a lateral and longitudinal current. An arrangement was made to run the sand through this vat. It worked perfectly and the very best molten glass is now being turned out in almost as many seconds as it required hours for the old fuels to melt it. The vat was patented and is now being used. It is so arranged that it can be adapted for every kind of glass making, from plate to bottles. This, in connection with the automatic blowing machinery which is being turned out, is certain to have a very great effect on glass making. The cost of melting by this process is not as great as by using coal or oil, though it may be more expensive than the use of natural gas. At present it takes 12 hours to melt a pot of glass sand.

The Cambria steel company's pay-day at Johnstown Saturday, was \$196,000, probably the largest in the history of the great enterprise. But there were other big paydays at Johnstown also on that day, including the Johnstown company and the score of smaller industries in the city, which brought the amount paid to workmen and others to over \$250,000.

If the air of a house room or cellar is damp it may be thoroughly dried by placing in it a peck of fresh lime in an open box. A peck will absorb about seven pounds of water, equal to more than three quarts.

HOW BEEF IS DIVIDED.

Beef cattle sell for about \$40 to \$50 a head on the ranges in the West and Southwest, says the Chicago Record. These cattle weigh perhaps 1,000 pounds, and are selling for \$6.40 a hundred at the Chicago stockyards, which would amount to \$64 a head. Dressed carcasses are sold for nine cents a pound to the wholesale butchers, and they divide the carcass into its several parts and sell it to the retailers. For some portions of the carcass there is almost no sale, while of the choicest portions there is not enough to supply the demand. Consequently the less desirable portions are sold at such prices as will attract buyers, and for the choice portions enough more must be charged to make up the deficiency. Wholesale butchers figure that a beef carcass weighing 800 pounds and cut up will cost them about as the following figures indicate:

Portions	Pounds	Per pound
Forequarters	275	15 cents
Ham	100	15 cents
Plate	100	15 cents
Shank	25	5 cents
Chuck	250	5 cents
Headquarters		
Rump and round	180	5 cents
Loft	140	15 cents
Suet	25	4 cents
Flank	25	3 cents
Shank	25	2 cents

These prices are the selling price of the wholesaler, with the exception of the roast and loin prices. To these must be added whatever is to be realized as profits. In some cases the prices of the inferior portions may vary from prices quoted.

In this respect conditions in Chicago are widely different from what they are elsewhere. In other cities the spread of prices between the lowest and highest is much less. In London "chuck rib" is sold at about 16 cents a pound and loin at 22 cents. In New York prices are much the same as in London. This peculiarity of Chicago seems to be due to the fact that the people have got into the habit of demanding sirloin and porterhouse steaks and rib roasts, and look with disfavor on the chuck and round steaks. There is a feeling of hesitancy in offering a guest steak of the latter kind. In none but the poorer class of restaurants is round steak to be had at any price. This is neither economy nor correct dietetics, for the forequarters, embracing the chuck portion, are more nutritious and better food than any other part of the beef. Of the hind-quarters the round is the best for food. Dealers in meats in Chicago have made attempts to increase the consumption of the parts other than the loin and rib portions, but have made little progress. The prevailing high price of loins and ribs should teach the people the value of rounds and chucks. Thus the high price may prove ultimately a real benefit.

A BOY'S COMPOSITION ON WATER.

Water is found everywhere, especially when it rains, as it did the other day, when our cellar was half-full. Jane had to wear her father's rubber boots to get the onions for dinner. Onions make your eyes water, and so does horse reddish, when you eat too much. There is a good many kinds of water in the world; rain-water, soda-water, holy water and brine. Water is used for a good many things. Sailors use it to go to sea on. Water is a good thing to fire at boys with a squirt, and to catch fishes in. My father caught a big one the other day, and when he pulled it out it was an eel. Nobody could be saved from drowning if there wasn't any water to pull them out of. Water is first rate to put fires out with. I love to go to the fire, and see the men work at the engines. This is all I can think of about water—except the flood.

PERHAPS it is because the farmer cannot afford to take a newspaper to learn the artful dodges in this wicked world, and hence he is easily persuaded by a glib-tongued individual to sign an order for a five-dollar five-ounce feed-cutter or corn-sheller, a seven-dollar self-operating washing-machine, or in consideration of the receipt of five dollars to act as agent for some new-fangled farming implement or fence, and subsequently learns that he has put his name to a promissory note for a hundred or several hundred dollars, and is obliged to fork over the cash, no matter how much protesting. Too much economy sometimes makes a farmer poor.

A POPULAR MISTAKE.

The Idea That Professional Men Have an Easy Time.

People who work with their hands, especially farmers, are apt to think that professional men have an easy time of it," said a lawyer of this city. "It's an amusing mistake. The farmer stops at sundown, and the laborer works ten hours at the outside. The average professional man works from 12 to 14 hours day in and day out, all the year around. Often, at a pinch, he will work from 16 to 20 hours for several days in succession, and he will work when he is sick or suffering severe physical pain, something the manual toiler wouldn't dream of. Of course he takes short intervals of rest, like everybody else. The human engine isn't capable of absolutely sustained endeavor for over an hour at a stretch.

"Watch a day laborer, who seems to be plodding along like a machine, and you'll find that he really rests more than half the time. He looks at some well dressed doctor, lawyer, broker or man of affairs and says to himself: 'Oh, you doggoned lazy rascal! If you only had to work like me!' The truth is that the chap he envies is putting an amount of concentration and continued energy into his daily toil that would kill the man who works with his hands alone in less than a week.

"I don't mean this as any reflection on the laborer, who is also no doubt doing his level best. I simply mean that the demands on brain production are a third again as severe as the demands on muscle production. For sheer staying qualities there is nothing in the world that equals the nervous, high strung, frail looking modern professional man."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HOW COMMISSIONERS CAN COLLECT SOME TAXES.

An act passed April 28, 1899, reads as follows: "That no person who shall owe any county or State taxes shall be entitled to receive from the county to whom it owes such taxes after the same becomes payable, any moneys whatsoever for witness fees, mileage or other fees or claims of whatever nature, or any other compensation, (jurors' fees and jurors' mileage excepted,) until such taxes are fully paid and satisfied, and that such taxes when due and payable, shall be taken and deemed as a legitimate set off to any claim or claims due any person for moneys due them for fees, mileage or other claims from the county in which said taxes are levied, notwithstanding the commissioners shall have exonerated the tax collector having charge of the collection of the same. This act shall apply to fees now claimed and taxes now due and remaining unpaid, as well as fees hereafter to become due.

This act is especially interesting to the taxpayers, as it will allow the commissioners to collect large sums which are due the county and could not be recovered any other way. It will also put a stop to a certain class of people who have been drawing regularly from the county treasury large sums of money as costs when they owed the county double as much.

The Altoona Times says: In excavating for second and third tracks in the paleozoic folds between Altoona and Johnstown, the workmen made curious discoveries. Fossilized fishes, plants, tree trunks and saurians, in most instances in a silicified condition, were blasted out of the rock and carelessly dumped into ravines. The laborers thought that the casts of carboniferous tree trunks were the remains of ancient serpents, and that the fish and reptiles were merely freaks of nature. In some instances the foremen and the contractors or a few thoughtful spectators preserved the relics, and many local museums have been enriched by the finds. The excavations range in location from the upper silurian to the devonian and carboniferous strata, and the fossils are all typical specimens of the formations in which they were discovered.

Doid Hams and Breakfast Bacon at C. C. Bender's.

THE distress in Porto Rico is increasing rather than diminishing. The fruit which sustained life on some parts of the island for a time after the destructive hurricane has given out, and the people are now dependent on outside help and will continue to be in that condition until the new crop matures. That will not be for three months yet. The best information is to the effect that 300,000 persons will have to be fed during that time. The relief fund raised in Philadelphia and State now amounts to nearly \$36,000, or \$14,000 short of the sum necessary to pay for the supplies already sent from here to the island. Considering the great prosperity of our people that is not a creditable showing for the great state of Pennsylvania. Many towns have not yet contributed one cent to the relief fund. When the final list is made up these towns will regret their failure to help the starving people of Porto Rico. Hence they should send in their subscriptions as early as possible. There are over a million persons in Philadelphia who have not yet subscribed anything.

TERMS OF COURT.

The first term of the Courts of Fulton county in the year shall commence on the Tuesday following the second Monday of January, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The second term commences on the third Monday of March, at 2 o'clock P. M.
The third term on the Tuesday next following the second Monday of June, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The fourth term on the first Monday of October, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. S. McC. Swope.
Associate Judges—Lemuel Kirk, Peter Morton.
Prothonotary, &c.—Frank P. Lynch.
District Attorney—George B. Daniels.
Treasurer—Theo. Sipes.
Sheriff—Daniel Sipes.
Deputy Sheriff—James Ramey.
Jury Commissioners—David Rotz, Samuel H. Hooker, &c.
Auditors—John S. Harris, D. H. Myers, A. J. Lamberson.
Commissioners—L. W. Cunningham, Albert Messenger, John Stunkard.
Clerk—S. W. Kirk.
Coroner—Thomas Kirk.
County Surveyor—Joas Lake.
County Superintendent—Clem Chenut.
Attorneys—W. Scott Alexander, J. Nelson Sipes, Thomas F. Sloan, F. McN. Johnston, M. R. Shuffner, Geo. B. Daniels, John P. Sipes.

J. W. EVANS, JEWELER.

Opposite Postoffice.
Watches, Spectacles,
Jewelry, Novelties,
Graphophones, Records, and Supplies for Talking Machines. Special attention given to fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Work sent in by mail, will receive prompt attention.

F. M. TAYLOR, Surveyor & Engineer.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.



All kinds of Surveys carefully and accurately made.
Special care taken in calculating and dividing land.
Leveling, Grading, Drafting.
Old drafts copied.

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REPUBLICAN BUILDING.

McConnellsburg & Ft. Loudon Passenger, Freight and Express Line.

R. C. McQUADE, Proprietor.

RUN DAILY BETWEEN McCONNELLSBURG AND FORT LOUDON.
Leaving McConnellsburg at 12:30 o'clock P. M., making connection with afternoon train on S. P. & R.
Returning leave Fort Loudon on the arrival of the evening train on S. P. & R.
I am prepared to carry passengers and express to make connection with all trains at Ft. Loudon.

EDWARD BRAKE,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

One floor East of "Fulton House."
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.
First-class Shaving and Hair Cutting.
Clean towels for every one using.

GREATHEAD'S STORE.

The Longest Continuous Record.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GLOVES,

HOSIERY,

CLOTHING,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

RUBBER GOODS.

HATS, at Special Prices.

Hardware,

Tools, Chains,

Crockery,

Paints,

OILS.

GLASS,

NEW GOODS

—AT—

REISNERS

THIS WEEK.

Look for their Advertisements Next Week.

Look in this space next week

FOR THE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OF

A. U. NACE & SON

STOVES! STOVES!

And, in fact, the most complete stock in the several lines that go to make up a General Merchandise store.

At present we have a SPECIAL SALE of CARPETS at Bargain Prices.

All wool Ingrain, elegant pattern, worth 69c. at 54c
Same, worth 55c. at 44c

Others proportionately low.

WALL PAPERS 25 per cent. under regular prices.

Many bargains in the several lines.

—We are so well known throughout the county that it is only necessary to say in this advertisement that you will find the same lines and qualities we have been accustomed to keeping, and cordially invite all to come and see us.

Respectfully,

J. W. GREATHEAD.

McConnellsburg, Pa.

I respectfully announce to the general public that since moving into my new room I have replenished my stock and have now on hands a complete line of Cooking, Heating and Oil Stoves, Ranges, Stove Repairs of all kinds, Stove Boards, Stove Pipe, the celebrated Climax Stove Polish, Iron Kettles, Oil Cloth Rugs, Tinware from the cheapest to the best, Anti-Rusting Tinware which I guarantee not to rust for two years; and will wear for eight years. Every piece is guaranteed to me not to rust and I will guarantee it to you. If it rusts bring it back and I will give you another piece. In Fancy Goods I have a large assortment. Butcher Supplies such as Lard Presses, Meat Cutters, Butcher Knives and Hog Scrapers. Also a full line of School Supplies which I will sell during Court week at the lowest possible prices. You will find me in my new room opposite Patterson's store where I will be glad to have you call and examine my stock.

A. STONE.